THE NEWS IN LONDON.

POLITICAL REPOSE RETURNING. PARLIAMENT SUMMONED TO MEET IN JANUARY-MR. COURTNEY ADVOCATING COERCION-THE

CLAIMS OF GREECE PUT F RWARD AGAIN. The London cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE announces that Parliament is to meet in Janmary; that the Cabinet councils are over for the sent, and that the Ministers have dispersed. Mr. Courtney, an advanced Liberal, has advecated coercion in Ireland. The promotion of Chief-Justice Coleridge gives satisfaction to the English bar. Steps are being taken to enforce the Greek claims. Mr. Booth continues to achieve success as Richelieu.

LEADING TOPICS IN LONDON.

THE CARINET MINISTERS SEEKING REPOSE-THE LATE LORD-CHIEF-JUSTICE COCKBURN OVER-PRAISED BY THE PRESS-HIS SUCCESSOR RE-GARDED WITH GREATER FAVOR BY THE BAR-MR. HOOTH'S SUCCESSES.

BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880.

Cabinat councils are concluded for the present. Mr. Gladstone has gone to Hawarden, his residence; Mr. Forsier has returned to Dublin, and the other Ministers have dispersed. The situation is unchanged. Parliament meets the first week in Janess events compel an earlier summons. Mr. Gladstone witheres steadfastly to his Guridhall pro-No crisis occurred this week any more than last, and no resignations were offered on either policy of expectancy. It is certain that, at whatever cost, the Government will apply to Parliament for further powers, if the necessity for such be demonstrated, whether with or without the assent of Mr. Bright or Mr. Chambertain. Sir Stafford Northcote's speech, yesterday, clearly implies that the Conservstives intend to leave the Government to find its we way out of the pending difficulties,

THE EXTREME LIBERALS CHANGING.

The attitude of certain extreme Liberals is much males. It indicates a conviction that they have carried their opposition to coercion too far. The Speciation now urges that a bill be passed making intimidation to cause a breach of contract a penal effence, for which persons should be tried without ceive such intimidation to be any worse than larexplement, since this intimidation note avalent to coercion in a very stringent form. Mr. Courtney, the member for Liskeard, who is one of the most advanced of the independent, able Liberals, addressing his constituents yesterday, opposed the pending prosecutions as unwise and useless, but denounced the Land League as teaching tenants that they are under no obligation to pay their rents. He affirms that a reign of terror exists in the West of Ireland, and arraigns the Government for its stackness in protecting elementary rights. He declares that whatever Mmisters, if any refuse to acquiesce, under any circumstances, in the suspension of the erdinary guarantees of the Personal Liberties Act, under the influence of mere superstition, should be putaside as counsellors. Mr. Courtney expressly advocated the reenactment of the Westmeath Act. wisely saying that if helped by stern measures, ty will reappear almost as quickly as insanity appeared. Such declarations from such a quarter mean that the extent of the Radical tenderness for Irish outrages has been overrated; that the Governfrom below the gangway, heretofore supposed to be honeycombed with communistic sympathies. Mr. Courtney's speech is the result of a recent visit to Ireland and a personal examination of the condition

of the terrorized counties. LORD LANSDOWNE VINDICATED.

Lord Lausdowne's letter published to-day. though avoiding recrimination, convicts his accasers of basing the main charges against him or testimony now proved untrustworthy. He refers the public to other points in the evidence given by himself and his agent to the Royal Commission. His letter makes a deep impression by its calmness of tone and the conclusiveness of its refutation. It leaves Mr. Russell, as a lawyer, in an unpleasant position, especially on account of his cagerness in accepting hearsay evidence.

THE OTTOMAN PERPLEXITIES.

The final surrender of Dolcigno reduces the Tones to great straits, since they tried repeatedly to prove the alleged collapse of the European concert. satisfied with the condition of its relations with other Powers, touching the Eastern question, and it anticipates, on the Greek question, the active coop-Deputies is elected, fully intends to press the setother Powers will acquiesce in, if not actively support, the proposal. The persistent activity of Greece points to the probability of a crisis early in the spring. The Greek Committee in London meets on Wednesday next; the Earl of Rosebery is to pre-

OPINIONS ON THE LATE LORD CHIEF-JUSTICE. The newspaper embgies on the late Lord Chief-Justice Cockburn reflect accurately neither professional nor social opinion. Nobody disputes the brilliancy and variety of Cockburn's talents; but the bar never reckoned him a great lawyer, and a powerful section of society always denied him admission. The Right Hon. Sir George Jessel, the Master of the Rolls, nerhaps the ablest lawyer of this generation, in pronouncing the formal panegyric in Court, conspicuously omitted to praise his judicial qualifications. I have met several judges during the week who complain, severely, of the indiscriminate landation of the press, criticising Cockbarn's absence of sound learning, his excessive leve of display and eagerness to preside at Musational cases. They affirm that his professional promotion dates from his Parliamentary serviceableness to Lord Palmerston in the Pacifico case, 31d that he remained, even on the bench, an advatate rather than a judge. Sir George Jessel carried his condemnation of indiscriminate enlogy to the Point of refusing to adjourn his Court, and induced other Chancery Judges to do the same, though all the common law tribunals suspended business on account of the funeral yesterday. The bar were present at the funeral in great aumbers. Society remembers against Cock-

long irregularity of his domestic relations. Nevertheless it is true that he was exceedingly welcome in many influential circles, and will be long remembered for his shining conversational gifts. Much of his popularity accrued from his sinperverse advocacy of the weakest points in the English case; but the truth is, as was told me at the time, Cockburn offended every one of his colleagues by his personal discourtesy and disregard for his official duties. He availed himself of his position as Arbitrator to supplement the inadequacy of the English counsel by attempting to impose on the tribunal Earl Russell's views, then completely disowned by the English Government and subsequently renonnced by Lord Russell himself. The appointment of Chief-Justice Coleriage as his successor is welcomed by the public and acquiesced in by the profession, which regards Cole-

EDWIN BOOTH SUCCEEDING. Edwin Booth's triumph as Richelieu, recognized

his culture and his unblemished private life.

ridge as not superior to Cockburn in legal attain-

ments, but more than his equal in the elegance of

and acclaimed by the press, almost without exception, on Monday, continued throughout the week. He has had large audiences, constant applause and frequent recalls. The public agrees in considering his Richelica as far superior to his Hamlet, evincing as it does a passion and power previously unsuspected. Mr. Booth's make-up gives him, uncon sciensty doubtless, a striking resemblance to Brown Athenaum and even The Saturday Review, cordially praise him, the latter saying that " Mr. Booth's American reputation is now first comprehensible."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ALBANIANS IN OPEN REVOLT. London, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880. The Router dispatch from Ragusa states that news from all points of the country tends to con firm the reports of a general revolt in Albania

against the Turks. The rise in Turkish funds in London and Paris is owing to a rumor that Mr. Rivers Wilson has accepted a mission to proceed to Constantinople and preside over an International Commission for regulating the finances.

ENGLAND'S NATIONAL POLICY.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY EARL GRANVILLE, LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880. Hon in Hantey, Staffordshire, Earl Granvine, Foreign Sceretary, said: "it is a huminating and discredinable fact that in Ireland there is a want of security for hire and property. It is impossible for this state of things to continue. The public has a right to expect that the Government will not merely introduce a measure which is likely to cope with the present emergency, but will provide for the future." After referring to the succession of the regulation of Hungarian rivers was discussed. The formidable competition of America in since Government will not measure the present emergency, but will provide for the future." After referring to the successive phases of the Eastern question, he said: "No new the super phase since the competition of the regulation and improvement of water carriage, as the most effective aid in meeting the competition. ave phases of the Eastern question, he said: "No new proposition relative to Greece has been made since that of France, but it is impossible for the Greek question to remain without a solution." He gave the particulars of England's preposal to oc-cupy Smyrna, Russia and Greece accepted the proposal, and Austria at first promised assistance, but afterward clined to take any active part in the maritime operaions. France thereupon declared that if Austria abented herself she also would be unable to join, Germany cox the same course. In the meantime a rumor reac Constantinople of the Smyrnian proposal, which acted as a sumulant to the Sultan, who categorically promise

Earl Granville defended the European concert which, he said, exists at this moment, and be hoped it would long rus, he said, has been most anxious for a ations between England and Russia were nost friendly. Germany and Italy belped mintain the concegt. He concluded by saying that the sovernment were not assumed of their foreign policy and ould adhere to it, endeavoring to uphoid the concert of arope while retaining full blerty of judgment and ac-on among the nations of the world.

GENERAL DE CISSEY VINDICATED. HIS ASSAILANTS ADJUDGED GUILTY OF LIBEL. Paris Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880.

The trial of the suit brought by General te Cissey has concluded. The Court, after admitting xtenuating circumstances, condemned M. Lawant, in ditor, and M. Ceanvin, the manager, of Le Petite Parisien, to fines equivalent to \$800 and \$40 respectcety, and \$1,600 damages for which they are jointly esponsible. They are also ordered to publish the judgent in ten newspapers. The same seatence was

of L'Intransigeant. M. Girardin, in La France, accuses Deputies Laisant and Le Faure of having dragged the Chamber of Depa-ies into a false position by the abuse of its confidence, nd insists that MM Laisant and Le Faure ought to reign their seats as D-pulles.

posed upon M. Rochetort, editor, and M. de Pierre,

At a meeting of the Republican Union, M. Lelievre proposed a vote of consure upon M. Lateurs, but the latter not being present at the meeting, the motion was abandoued. London, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880.

A dispatch to The Times from Paris says: "The ene in court on Friday, during the trial of the liber in brought by General de Clesey, was an index of the uteless to which the antagonism between the Commists and Moderates has risen. The disgraceful at the upon General de Clasey have not lowered that can be commissed of any right indeed man, but such at

HOW THE ONCLE JOSEPH WAS SUNK. ROME, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880.

The first mate of the Ortigia, which sank the Oucle Joseph, states that, seeing a single masthead ight shout a kilometre ahead, he deemed it the light of merchantman, and ordered the Ortigia's helm to be ported, expecting the merchantman to do the same out the Oucle Joseph starboarded her helm until sh aw the Ortigia bearing down upon her when she ported. describing a semi-circle and exposing her flank. The mate of the Ortista then ordered her engines to be reversed, but it was too late, and the Ortista's prowersed, but it was too late, and the Ortista's prowersed, but it was too late, and the Ortista's prowerized, the Oracle Joseph, Few of the people assect about the Oracle Joseph, had time to rush on dock before the Years same.

AN ITALIAN CRISIS APPROACHING.

Rome, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880 The Chamber of Deputies to-day continued ne discussion of the Cabinet's policy. Some Deputies reposed to adjourn the debate a month, but Signor airolt, the Prender, insisted that the motions while ad been presented be discussed immediately so as to remove any ambiguity relative to the position of the Government. This course was agreed to. Signor Romano regretted that the Chamber had entered upon the debate, because its sole object was the overthrow of the Cabinet by a condition vote. The debate was adjourned until Sunday.

MORE GOLD COMING. LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880.

The Daily Telegraph says the sum of 5,000,000 francs was withdrawn from the Bank of Prance vesterday for shipment to America.

tain Voss, from Hamburg, which sailed from Havre to-day for New-York, took the sum of 2,000,000 francs in specie. The Hamburg-American Line steamer Lessing, Cap-

A CLERGYMAN IMPRISONED. LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880.

The Rev. Mr. Euraght, who was recently declared by the Dean of the Court of Arches to be in con-tempt for continuing his ritualistic practices despite the orders of the Court suspending him from office, was arrested at Birmingham to-day and taken to the County

THE LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880. At the wool sales to-day 8,100 bales were sold, chiefly New-Zealand, Victorian and Cape. The

burn some early scandals and the life- bidding was spirited, and the opening rates were well

AFFAIRS IN CHINA AND JAPAN. THE RUSSIAN CLAIM CAUSING ANXIETY-JAPAN

THISKING OF A PORRIGN LOAN. San Francisco, Nov. 27.—The steamer City of Tokio prings Hong Kong advices to October 30 and Shanghai dates to October 29. Affairs at Peking are still unsettled. The different parties at the capital are anxious about the rature of the country. Of the nature and extent of the demands to be made by Russia it is believed the Government is still ignorant. That territory will be asked for, in addition to a large money indemnity, is generally conceded. Corea and Formosa are mentioned in connection with this matter. The report that the Chinese are desirous of settling matters by arbitration is perhaps correct; but it is stated that Russia

The captain and some of the officers of the British nan-of-war which was recently steaming up the Yangt-ze had occasion to land near Ching Klang and were surrounded by the natives and pelted with atones. YOROHAMA. Nov. 9 .- The 3d mst., being the Mikado's birthday, was observed as a general holiday throughout the Empire. The garrison of Tokio was reviewed by His Majesty, and in the evening a reception took place

Admirai Lessovski, Communander-in-Chief of Russia's land and sea forces in the East, with twelve or thirteen ships of war, is shortly expected to arrive here from Visitivoscok. They will be cordially received.

It is stated in the Japanese papers that the Chinese Minister at Tokio will shortly return to China Hanabassa, the Japanese Minister to Corea, will leave for his post on the 15th inst. In a letter receivity received from Corea, it is stated that the leading members of the late Embassy to Japanese highly arrived the transfer of the State were present. The sulf-of discussed was the destrability or otherwise of restricting the present intercourse between Japan and Corea. The result of the meeting is making.

mknown.

Tamma Seon, on American, was needentally shot and dilled on the 5th inst, while cleaning a cun. He was surface with Masonic rives.

The United States flug-ship Richmond left this port on he 7th inst, for a cruse to the south.

Politically everything is quiet. The continued low are at which the paper currency is quoted has a most arranged to some and it is stated that the Government has finally determined to contract a foreign oan, and is now missing inquiries as to the terms and conditions upon which the money can be had.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880.

A telegram to Lloyds from Milford says the steamer Great Eastern appears to have dragged her anchor dur-

ing the gale last night. A discratch from Paris to The Times says: " A Styrian soda water manufacturer writes to The Vienna New Free Press that he is ready to enter into a competition with Dr. Tanner with beer against water. He asserts that he can fast on beer for y four days."

A dispatch from Berlin to The Dully News says: " A great attempt is being made to excite the indimation of students against the Jews by the Strocker party. This is already beginning to have an effect at Leipsic, where stormy meetings are being heat." M. Bandry d'Asson has written to M. Gambetta President of the French Chamber of Deputies, asking

that the Chamber be requested to sanction proceedings. At a requirem service to be held at the Choren of Saint Augustin. Paris, in honor of the memory of Jean

THE ALGERIA IN DISTRESS.

RUMOR THAT SHE HAS TUT INTO HALIFAX WITH A BROKEN BLADE TO HER PROPELLER. It was ramored late last evening that the steam-

strip Algeria which sailed from Liverpool November 13, and which is overdue several days, had put into Halifax with one blade of her propeller broken.

CLOSE OF THE INSTITUTE FAIR.

A GREAT CROWD IN ATTENDANCE LAST NIGHT-AWARD OF PRIZES.

The American Institute Fair, which has been open for two munths and a half, was closed last night. An unbroken stream of people began to pour through the doors at 7 p. to., and by 9 o'clock the interior of the omiding was throughd from one end to the other. Many vidently were present for the first time and elbowe their way through the crowd with an eager desire to see everything. There were currents setting in different directions, counter-currents and eddles. from which sight-seers vainly endeavored to escape. Those in charge of the exhibits-whose ene gies have been observed to flag during the last days of he fair-were spurred into unusual activity by the great from their monotonous occupations. Some of the smaller manufactured articles were offered at reduced prices; of these, eigarcties and smoking tobacco found the most customers. Visiting cards, marked " white you wait," were also reduced in price, and communited a trade in consequence that kept the printers busy The band-stand was the centre of a struggling mass o humantly that was bent on sceing the musicians as well as hearing the cone rt. A special programme was ren fered.

At 9 o'clock Nathan C. Edy, president of the Institute, nounted the platform, and made a helef address. He and that the extinction had had unusum attractions and drawn a large number of visitors of all classes—nors than 500,000 in all. The entries had numbered

more than 500,000 in an over 1,200 core 1,200 and the awards were supplied at the Printed lists of the awards were supplied at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Managers. Many of the existintors, who had won awards at previous exhibitions, were awarded mediated of manutained superiority "or "continued excellence." Distance of progress taste, superiority, excelence, and prizes of silver and plate were awards to the successful competitors. The awards in all numbered 1.180.

BALTIMORE MERCHANTS PROTESTING.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27 .- The Corn and Flour Exchange to-day in general meeting adopted resolutions protesting against the notice posted yesterday by the Battamore and Ohio Railroad Company, assouncing that an advance on storage of wheat in their elevator would take effect Dec. mber 6. A committee was authorsed to wait upon the officers of the company and protest

against the execution of the notice.

The "flears of the company say that if the pressure in the el-vators is relieved and no blockade occurs the the reason for their notice will be removed and the order wil not go into effect and that it is not intended that my charge for damage for wheat in cars shall be made.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.-Israel M. Parr & of the Largest grain firms in this city, suspen

FRANCIS MUEPHY IN PITTSBURG, PENN.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 27.-Francis Murphy, the well-known temperance lecturer, returned to this city last evening to see those whom he was instrumental in lifting from the gutter four years ago. He was received with great cothusi.sm. Hundreds crowded to shake his hand and to have a word with him. Many aigned the pleate. Mr. Marphy will go from here to tustians and chambersours, Penn., and thence to Ponghkeepsie, after which he will return to this city.

KILLED BY A BEILER EXPLOSION.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 27.-A boiler exploded in Andrew Moore's foundry at St. Charlotte, in this State, this afternoon, entirely demolishing the building. killing George Moore, his son, and another man who name is unknown, and severely scalding and otherwi-injuring four others, one or more of whom may die.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A MURDEBER RESENTENCED.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Moet, the Columbia county musterer, was resentenced to-day to be hanged on annary 7. An appeal is to be taken by his counsel to the out of Appeals.

Court of Appeals.

DIED AFTER FALLING IN A FIT.

RFD BANK, N. J., Nov. 27.—Jacob Posten, age fifty three, fell in a nt as he was entering his home at Pair flaven resterday and died. Coroner Britton, of Long Branch, thinks an inquest unnecessary, as Posten was apopiectic.

AWAITING THE RESULT OF AN ASSAULT.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Nov. 27.—The attending physician has some hope that Edoor Foller, of Hardweltylle, Vt., who was assaulted by theiry Witham Weinesday, may survive, atthough his skull is fractured. Witham was held to await the result of the wounded man's injuries.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL:

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICAL NEWS. A DINNER TO GENERAL GARFIELD AT THE WHITE HOUSE-RECTIPIS AND EXPENSES OF THE POSTAL SERVICE-FLVER FROM THE POTOMAC MARSHES.

President Hayes entertained General Garfield and other distinguished guests at dinner at the White House last evening. A prominent Tennessee Democrat writes to a Knoxville newspaper, criticising freely his party and its campaign methods. The product of gold and silver in the country, and the quantity of these metals used in the arts and sciences, will form the basis of a special report to Congress in January. The annual report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shows that in the last fiscal year the receipts exceeded the expenses by \$302,923 45.

A DINNER TO GENERAL GARFIELD. PRESIDENT HAVES ENTERTAINS GENERAL GARFIELD

AT THE WRITE HOUSE, Washington, Nov. 27,-The President and Mrs. Hayes entertained General Gartield and wife at dinner this evening. The other guests were the

the Editor from Captain George Washington, who was chairman of the last Dem occarie State Convention of Tennessee, During the recent campaign, Captain Washington made a number of speeches in support of the Demo-

eratic ticket, but he now arraigns the Democratic letter may be of interest as an evidence that many intelligent thinking men in Tennessee, who have hitherto tollowed wherever Bourbou leaders pointed the way, are determined to do so no longer. Captain Washington writes in part as follows:

Washington writes in part as follows:

One thing, however, is certain. If Democracy is desirous of a future, it must turn over a new leaf. It must unlead the desay and unround the traditions of dead erus, and take abourd a few ideas. There are thirty-eight States in the Union, and there will be firty, nertains. For all National purposes, under the Constitution, this is a Nation, and with a big N. We have just witnessed a campaten in which no Democratic oration assigned a solitary substantial reason why there should be a change just at this juncture. But, instead, we behold a once great party crawling over the Co-tinent on its belly, the figuring nivate property with a 32b brand, and only stopping long enough, in a semi-occasional way to catch its breath and how! centarlization." Heretofore, Democracy has been the very purposed a time of mosaic in the history of noltries. It has achieved its own defeat. Let it bursh expedients and plant itself upon the rampatis of principle. Then, if it do go down it will not be in ignorminy. Until it does thus, its effontery for it to ask the American people to restore it to power.

POSTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.-Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen, to his annual report, reviews the improvements which have been made during the last twenty years in the postal service of the country. While the great object has been to promote the public convenience, rather than to increase the postal revenues, there has, nevertheless, been a steady gain of the receipts over the expenditures, the former having increased 291 per cent and the latter only 142 per cent during the last twenty years, and the deficency required from the Treasury to sustain the service because of inadequate revenues has been reduced from 42.7 per cent in 1840 to 7.7 per cent. or \$12,635,637 13 in the expenditures of the latter

THE COLD AND SILVER PRODUCT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, -The Director of the Mint sent out 7,000 circulars to mining owners and agents, smelting works, express companies and brokers, to ascertain the amount of the gold and sil ver product in this country and the percentage of the same used in the arts and sciences. A considerable proportion of these circulars remain unanswered, but already replies enough have been received to furnish the basis of a very valuable report to Cou-gress. The information upon this subject will not be communicated to Congress in the regular report of the Director of the Mini in December, but will form the subject of a special report to be presented

THE FEVER-BREEDING POTOMAC.

BY THLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Nov. 27.-A committee of fifteen of the prominent men of Washington, headed by G. W. Rings and W. W. Corcoran, went to the Execuive Mausion this foremon and asked the President one more to bring to the attention of Congress the necessity of doing something to get rid of the fever-breeding norms which fills half the channel of the Potomic in ront of this city. The river, which above and below Washington is a comparatively narrow stream, here widens out toto a shallow lake more than a mile across. For half its width just below the city the cause way For half its width just below the city the cause way called Long Bridge forms a solid obstruction against which all the offal and sewage of the city have found loogment for years. The depend, covered with a rank growth of nextous words, covers an area of about two square miles, the current of the river dividing above it and passing in narrow channels at either side.

The President, as the event proved, needed no urging. The whole four surface of the morass is visible from the windows of the Executive Mansion, and thus has forced itself constantly from his attention. He said, too, that personally he had inspected the offensive deposits and had decided to do all that lay in his power to effect an abatement of the surfaces. The citizens of Washington will bring all their influence to bear during the approaching section of Congress to secure scion upon the recommendations which the President is expected to make.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, Nov. 27.-The annual report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia was abaitted to the President to-lay. It shows the totreceipts at the Treasury from all sources in the District the year ended June 30, 1879-including general and special appropriations by Congress amounting to \$1,692,990 71-to have been \$3,826,791 35, and the total expenses \$3,523,867 90. The bonded debt of the District is being gradually reduced, and the Commissioners recommend the policy of consolidating it as sioners recommend the policy of consolidating it as specifity as possible into 3 65 bonds, in which form the larger portion of it now exists. These bonds being now at par they think there would be no serious obstacle to the early accomplishment of such conversion. The Commissioners refer to the recommendations contained in their last report relative to the improvement of the river front and the proper method of reclaiming the marshes which injuriously affect the health and retard the properses of the oily. The area of the marshes to be reclaimed is 629.8 acres, and they estimate the cost at 20 cents per cubic yard, or \$3,872 per acre.

Washington, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1880. Colonel Hazen, it is said, will be appointed to the office of Chief Signal Officer, which was made vacant by the death of General Myer. For the week ending to-day 521,498 standard silver

dollars have been distributed. During the corresponding week last year 272,496 were distributed. The National Grange adjourned size die to-night, after deciding to hold the next annual meeting in this city on the third Wesnesday in November, 1881. Secretary Sherman's annual report has been prepared and is printed in pamphiet form. He will transmit it

to collectors of customs next Thursday, to be held by them until the following Monday, after its transmission to Congress, when it will be given to the press.

fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss on building and stock was \$1,000; msurance, \$500. John Beck's stable nearby was damaged to the extent of \$100; no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE REPORT. Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 27 .- At a neeting of the stocknowlers of the Denver and Rio Grande Rattroad held here to-day, President Palmer in his report gave the following interesting particulars The number of miles now completed is 635, and it is expected that 902 miles will be open in April, unless delay is caused by snow. The net carnings to the close of the fiscal year were stated to be \$2,076,157, leaving a surplus after the payment of fixed charges, including payment for equipment and of "bonus" to the South Park Road, of \$954,357. The report advises against the pay-Road, of \$904,357. The report advises against the payment of dividends for any portion of the current year, because of the necessarily large outlays for additional buildings, tracks, etc. It is besteved that the payment of semi-annual dividends can be reasoned July 1.1881. Meanwhile, to provide for the promised extensions which have been contemplated for some time, the stock-holders will be effected such the privilege of taking a new sameeription of \$5.000,000 or \$4.000.000 consonidated bonds, at the rate of \$12.500 per mile, with the same amount of stock at 1.85, or par for the stock, and 65 for bonds.

SUING RAILWAY OFFICERS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 27 .- A bill was flied in the Chancery Court here to-day by J. Brady Pup nam and by Earle and John Thompson against Mesers. members of the Cabinet, excepting Attorney-General Devens, who is out of the city, the most of whom were accompanied by their wives; Chief- and St. Louis Rulway, but now of the Justice Waite and wife, Justice Strong and wife, Assistant Secretary of State Hay and wife, Senator Morrill and wife, Ceorge Bancroft, the historian, Congressionen Butterworth and Townsend of Onio, and Horace Davis of California; ex-Congressions Schelabarger, or Onio, Mr. and Mrs. Norris, of San Francisco, Mrs. Admiral Dahleren, Richard Smith, of The Cincinnate Gazette, and Major Swaim. Francisco, Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren, Riebard Smith, of The Concionati Gazzite, and Major Swaim.

A DEMOCRAT'S DisGUST FOR HIS PARTY.
PROVING THAT HIS PARTY IS UNFIT TO RULE—
DEMOCRACY THE "PARAGON OF INCONSISTENCY."

INT TRICDIRAPIT TO THE TRIBUNG!

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—In The Knoxville Chronticle of last Wednesday is published a letter to the Editor from Captain George Washing-

ONLY A QUESTION OF DETAIL. A conference of counsel was held Thursday at the office of the Union Trust Company to agree upon a form of order for the release of the Missouri, Kansas party in severe terms. Some passages from his with the recent decision of Just co Miller, of the United States Supreme Court. There is no apposition to the surpender enter on the part of the Trust Commany or of the Amsterdam bondholders, and the restoration of the road to the company is, therefore, merely a question of time and detail.

At another meeting, yesterday, a form of decree was made which fixes December I as the date for the surrender of the road to the enupany. At the same time the unpaid compons will be paid by the Union Trust Company, which has money in its hands for that purpose.

A ROAD TO BE COMPLETED.

An effort is about to be made for the early ompletion of the New-York, Port Chester, Ridgesleid and Danbury Railroad. About seven or eight years ago nearly \$100,000 was expended in grading the road, and nearly all the neavy work between Port Chester and Redgefield was done. A few days ago the president semestary and directors of the company held a meeting at the First National Bing. Post Chester, to receive a proposition from Judke Wright, having for its object the completion of the road, and thus make an order to this city for the Boston and New England Ratiroad, connecting at Dambury.

A SYNDICATE NOT YET COMPLETE.

All the arrangements for forming a syndicate to market the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad ompany have not yet been completed. It is expected by those interested in the scheme that the details of the agreement will be made public to-morrow. The cause or the delay was said to be merely the fact that some of the necessary had not been drawn, but it was umored in Wal Street that one of the most prominent conking houses mentioned in connection with the negobanking houses mentioned in conflection with the nego-tiations hesitab d to take part, and that the abottment was therefore incomplete.

COMMUNICATION WITH MEXICO. Several meetings of the sub-committee apconned to devise a plan for uniting the different inter-

NEW RAILROAD IN MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27 .- It is stated by perins interested that the Baltimore and Drum Point Rail oad, in Maryland, which is to connect the City of Baltimore with Annapolis, and will extend thence to Drum Point, at the mouth of the Patrixent River, seventy-five miles from Baltimore, is to be completed. The work will be began immediately.

TO BE DELIVERED TO THE RECEIVER. Receiver Sharp, of the Long Island Railroad and its leased lines, has given notice that, in pursuance of a notice and demand from Thomas Messenger receiver of the North Shore Railroad Company, he will deliver to him the lune from Main-st., Flushing, to Great Neck, December 1.

RAILWAY CASUALTIES.

ACCIDENT TO AN EXPRESS TRAIN. PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 27.-News has been ceived here of an accident on the Baltimore and Ohio fatiroad at Bowman's Station last night about 12 o'clock to the Baltimore express, No. 3, which left this eity at 8:05 p. m. Upon nearing Bowman's Station, which is thirty miles west of Cumberland, the train which is thirry miles west of combension, the train, struck a broken rul. The engine, with the entire train, went over an emboulament and landed upon its side. Firement Routh was instantly kill and the engineer, whose name could not be learned, was budly scanded. The pastengers escaped without migry, though they were badly shaken up.

KILLED BY A CONSTRUCTION TRAIN. NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 27.-John Givne, age fifts-five, whose home was in New-Branswick, was killed by a construction train at Monmouth Junction last eight. He leaves a wife and four children.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Louise McMillen, a woman about thirty ears of age, was attending to her household duties at So. 99 Canal-st., early yesterday morning, when her othing caught tire from a stove and almost instantly her whole body was enveloped in flames. Her shricks attracted the attention of several neighbors, who, rushing in tore the burning reamants of ner clothing from her body, every portion of which, excepting the soles of her teet, was horriby burned. She was horied in an ambulance to the Chambers Street Hoseital where House Surgoou Wright did his unnext to alleviate her suffering and save her life, but without avail. She expired in great arony within two hours after being admitted.

BURIED BENEATH A SNOW-SLIDE.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 27. - The Leadville Chroniele says : " Sixty laborers were buried in a snowslide Toursday near Chalk Creek on the Kokomo exten sion of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. About 11 a. m. they observed the pine trees trembling, and in an instant the snow came with a loud roar, tearing up the ustant the snow came with a tond roar, tearing up the track for a distance of a quarter of a rule, and burying axiy men. John Dime was killed, nineteen men were everely and eleven others slightly injured. The track vas carried over the heads of the men, and most of the voinds were probably caused by the iron striking ann."

REWARDED FOR HEROISM.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 27.-Six gold medals, each three times as heavy as a double-eagle have been sent by the Treasury Department to Captain Charles Valentine, of Lifesaving Station No. 4, Monmoutu Beach, to be presented to Captain Valen-ne's crew as a reward for meritorious service perne's crew as a reward for meritorious service per remed by them in saving the crew of the Spanish bark agastina, which was wrecked near Monmouth Beach the great storm of February 3, 1880.

A MURDER BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 27.-While firemen were extinguishing the flames of a burning canal boat at Palmyra to-day, the charred remains of a man were The wire-sign factory of Thomas Raber, at No. 91 Starret, Brooklyn, was totally destroyed by able marks of violence.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HEALTH OF CITY AND STATE. EVILS CURED OR STILL TO BE CORRECTED.

SANITARY CONDITION OF NEW-YORK CITY - WHAT THE MEDICAL SOCIETY HAS DISCOVERED-HUNT-ER'S POINT NOT THE SOURCE OF ALL BAD SMELLS-MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF BEALTH-PREPARING A REPORT FOR THE GOV-

The sanitary condition of this city is discussed in a report recently made to the Medical Society of New-York by its Committee on Hygiene, and some sources of disease are pointed out. Reference is made to poisonous and disagreeable odors which do not come from Hunter's Point, but from places on the East and West Sides of this city. The evils incident to the Elevated Roads, the Fourth Avenue Tunnel and the overcrowding of street-cars are also considered. The State Board of Health met yesterday, and reports from the various members were heard.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH. MEETING IN THIS CITY VESTERDAY-REPORTS OF

THE MEMBERS-WHAT SUCRETARY HARRIS SAYS. The State Board of Health met at the house of Professor C. F. Chandler, in East Fifty-fourth-st., yesterday. There were present Dr. Edward M. Moore, of Rochester; Dr. Elisha Harris, of Albany; Professor Chandler, Dr. James G. Hunt, of Utica; Erastus Brooks, Dr. J. S. Delavan, of Albany; Dr. William M. Smith, health officer, and J. T. Gardner, the head of the state Survey. The only member absent was Attorney-General Ward. Nearly all the session was devoted to the consideration of reports from vacious members of the Board as to the sanitary condition of the parts of the State specially under their eyes. These reports will be combined with others of a kindred nature and presented to the Governor December 1, as the law requires. A resolution was passed that the Governor should be informed that the construction of a ratiroad embankment and of a mill-dam in Schnghticoke, Rensselaer County, had created malaria-breeding ponds in the neighborhood. This action will enable the Governor to

take measures to suppress the cvil. in conversation with a Thibunk reporter Dr. Harris, the secretary of the Board, stated that sanitary investigations were continually going on, and that cooperation between local and State officers, and the exchange of information and reports for the promotion of sanitary welfare, were encouraged in every possible way. Great difficulty encouraged in every possible way. Great deficulty was encountered in the organization of local boards. As there were over 930 to wiships, 330 incorporated villages and twenty-iour either on the State, 1,384 Boards of Health ought to have been found; 100 only existed. Eoldinic discusses had often been met with in the houses and dwelling-places of persons who had every means at their command to prevent the spread of sickness. Badiy constructed cesspools, and their close proximity to wells which furnished the drinking water, were upon investigation found to be the principal causes of dysentery in roral districts. Several cases of epidemic diplitheria had come under the notice of the

The next quarterly meeting of the Board will be eid at Alogoy on the taird Weinesday in

February. INVESTIGATIONS BY MEDICAL MEN.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HYGUENE OF THE MIDICAL SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK-WHY SICK-NESS ABOUNDS. The Committee on Hygiene of the Medical ociety of New-York has made a long report to that so-

ciety upon the sanitary condition of New York City. In his the committeemen state that the sanitary inspection of the city is very defective; that although the police are patrolling everywhere, and the streetcleaning department is under the control of the police, dirty streets and gutters abound. Asnes, garbage, sweepings from stores and houses are found in many streets in large quantities unnotice! and unrebuked by the poice. Even if it be difficult to select the offenders in the tenement-house districts, says the committee, enough offences of the kind are usually tracea-D. Adams, of Winslow. Lanier & Co.; General G. M. Dodge, and Charles F. Woerlehaffer. They have discussed plans for the proposed union, but no definite a long time before the committee will make its report. ers: that could be devised. Responsible persons on Long Island have offered to take 12,000 or even 14,000 tons of this refuse to be used in fertilizing; and other in Jersey City have offered to take equally large quanta ties for the purpose of filling in low lands. The report

then continues:

This could better be done in the winter time because the refuse is then less off-usive, and the railroads which would carry it are less burdened with edmary traffic. It is safe to assume that if these large quantities of street dirt were sent across the Plays and North River stil enough the would be left in the city to tax the capacity of the Lillipunan fleet of times and scows which now attempts to carry the whole of it out to say. Even the small quantity that is taken out of the city in this way, however, does a great deal of misener. It spoils the waters of our doess and harbor, and injures the property on Staten. Coney, and street-cleanings, asize and garbare, which are always collected separately, summer and whiter, and disposed of at a profit to the city, is respectfully called to the attenuou of our authorities; and does plan for a Bareau of street-cleaning for the C-y of New-York, prepared by Professor C-F. Chandler.

A large quantity of our street due is carried into the sewers, and thus greatly increases the quantity of virulent sewer and potsonous size. It is also carried into the docks, where it has to be removed, at a large expense, by dredging. Also, after it has another that the dock water ray, induced attention of personal y; and there are simply not enough of them, of erret out the nusances of so farse a city. They are also profit pand. Your committee, amost all of them, by mane, reputation or personal y; and there are simply not enough of them, of erret out the nusances of so farse a city. They are also profit pand. Your committee occaves that if less elerical work were done in the Health Department it could afford to may more inspectors and to pay them better solaries. They are now so few in number that they can scarce ely attend to the complaints that are made to them, must less seck our manances at d their causes, and see that they are absorbed. then continues:

BAD ODORS FROM PLACES IN THE CITY. Among the most important complaints which were brought before your committee was the large amount of very clear and positive evidence of exceedingly offensive odors from the central portion of the West and also the East Side of the city, which do not all come from Hun ter's Point. This is especially the case in the vicinity of the great slaughter-houses, where are gathered most of the works for utilizing the refuse and offel from them, such assiste-curing, tallow-rendering, bone-boding, and works where offal is manufactured into ferdizers. The alsughter houses themselves are not especially objec-Most of the work at the latter places is done at night, when the sanitary inspector is necessarily off daty, for it cannot be supposed that a medical officer of reputation can afford to work both night and my for the saim of \$1,500 a year. The smells from these works come up from the neighborhood of the East and North Rivers as har as Madisonave. Fifth-ave, and Sixth-ave, to the great injury of health and property. The question arises whether, if these nuisances cannot be aboved by electrific mans, the interest of the public braits in dwe fare does not require their removal from Manharian Island entirely. Several members of the commisce have vested these pines and found just cause of companit. The city is well utilities and thickly populated in their vienity, especially on the East Side, and the injury to property and the health of the neighborhood is far greater than the property interests of the owners of such places.

THE CROTON WATER. Most of the work at the latter places is done at night,

THE CROTON WATER. Although the Croton water is generally reasonably good, and is still further improved while passing from the aqueduct by exposure to the sun and air, and by settling in our great reservoirs, still some portion of it is drawn from malarious ground and is more or less contammated by fallen leaves and other vegetable matter, and also by drainage from manured helds, houses, barns, uthouses and still more objectionable buildings. It is well for everyone to fliter his Conton water, or boil it before use. The old reservoir at Fortiethest, and Fifthave, would make a capital filtering vince for the water of a small portion of the city at least, and prove whether it is desirable to provide filtering beds for the whole

Suppy Your committee points with pleasure to the improved condition of the Fourth Avenue Timal I, but the sweeping of it is still unsatisfactory, and the number of sweepers should be increased from four to six or eight. Also it is to be hoped that sewage water will be longer be used to mix the whitewash used for the waits.

THE ELEVATED ROADS. Many complaints are sait made in regard to the noise and smoke, and other nursances arising from the elevated